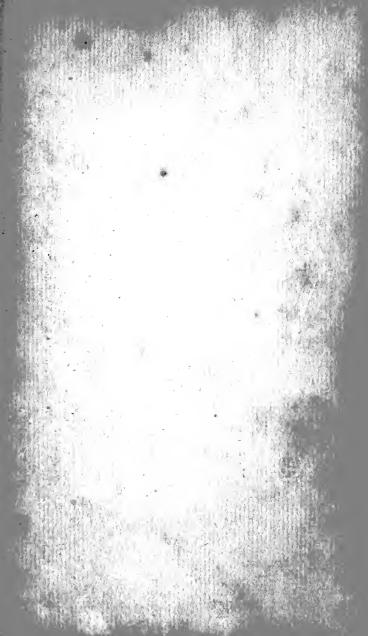
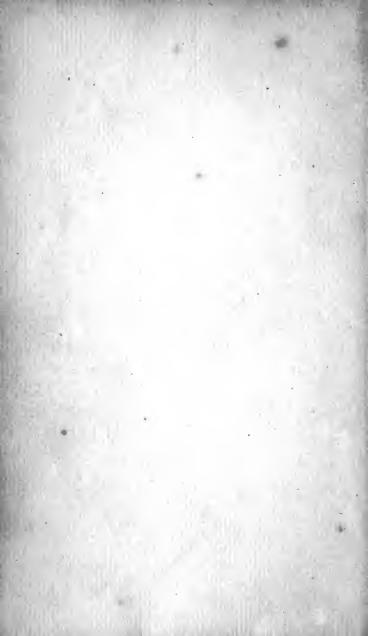


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MBush of Great Ormond

Street presents this Volume
deprecating the Horrors of
the unnatural War with
our american Brethern
to his Excellency John Dams
Esquire Ambafs Dor from
their now free and united
States.

Mances hac inimica Tyrannis

No Adams presents his Compli

ments to Mr Bush, and his Thanks

for the valuable I resent of the address

presented from the Court of Common

Council to the Ihing,

Annuente Numine, Suis Viribus innitens. Gros venor Square August, 17. 1785:

ADDRESSES

PRESENTED FROM THE

COURT of COMMON COUNCIL

TO THE

K I N G,

On his Majesty's Accession to the Throne, and on various other Occasions, and his Answers.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE COURT,

Granting the FREEDOM of the CITY to several Noble Personages; with their Answers.

INSTRUCTIONS at different Times to the Representatives of the City in Parliament.

PETITIONS to Parliament for different Purposes.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE COURT,

On the Memorial of the LIVERY, to request the LORD MAYOR to call a COMMON HALL;

For returning THANKS to Lord CHATHAM,
And his ANSWER;

For erecting a Statue in Guildhall, to William Beckford, Esq., late Lord Mayor,

Agreed to between the 23d October, 1760, and the 12th October, 1770.

Printed by HENRY FENWICK, Printer to the Honourable City of London.

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E S D A I L E, Mayor.

A Common Council holden in the Chamber of the Guildball of the City of London, on Wednesday, the Twentieth Day of May, 1778.

ORDERED, That the feveral Addresses from this Court to his present Majesty, on his Accession to the Throne, and on various other Occasions, and his Majesty's Answers thereto; the Refolutions, granting the Freedom of this City to feveral noble Personages, with their Answers; Instructions at different Times to the Representatives of this City in Parliament; Petitions to Parliament against subjecting the Makers of Cyder and Perry to Excise Laws, and for the Repeal of the Cyder Act; and the feveral Resolutions of the Court on the Memorial of the Livery, to request the Lord Mayor to call a Common Hall; for returning Thanks to Lord Chatham, and his Answer; for erecting a Statue A 2 to

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to William Beckford, Esq; late Lord Mayor, in Guildhall; agreed to between the Twenty-third of October, 1760, and the Twelfth of October, 1770, be printed and neatly bound in Octavo, and a Copy thereof sent to every Member of this Court.

RIX.

ADDRESSES, &c.

PRESENTED FROM THE

COURT OF COMMON COUNCIL.

CHITTY, Mayor.

A Common Council holden in the Chamber of the Guildhall of the City of London, on Tuesday, the Twenty-eighth Day of October, 1760.

A Motion was made, and Question put, That an humble Address be presented to his Majesty, to condole his Majesty on the Death of the late King, and to congratulate his Accession to the Crown of these Realms? The samewas unanimously resolved in the Affirmative; which Address was agreed to, as follows:

To the King's most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council affembled.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and faithful Subjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council A 3 affembled,

affembled, most humbly approach your Royal Presence, to condole with your Majesty, the unexpected and affecting Loss which your Majesty and the Nation have fustained, by the Death of your illustrious Grandfather, whose gentle and equal Rule will be gratefully remembered by the present Age, and whose wise and prosperous Reign will be honoured by fucceeding Generations. So fudden and momentous an Event in this critical Juncture, would indeed, be severely felt by Great Britain, and her magnanimous Ally, had not the Goodness of Almighty God placed her Sceptre in the Hands of a Prince, who, by his first Declaration in Council, has most graciously confirmed all the pleasing Hopes which had been early entertained of his Virtue, Wisdom, and Fortitude, as well as of his tender Affection to this his native Country, and Regard for her most excellent Constitution both in Church and State.

It is therefore, with the fincerest and warmest Love and Veneration, that we gratulate your Majesty's most happy Accession to the Government of a free, loyal, and united People.

And although we are fenfible how painful it must be to your Majesty, to find your Kingdom engaged in a bloody and expensive War, we doubt not but your Majesty, jealous of the Honor of your Crown, and attentive to the Rights and commercial Interests of your People, will stedsaftly pursue the Wisdom and Spirit of those Councils, by

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by which that War hath hitherto been so successfully conducted, until your Majesty shall be enabled, by the Divine Assistance, the tried and well regulated Ardour of your Fleets and Armies, and the inexhaustible Assection of all your Subjects, to establish Peace upon a just, honourable, and solid Foundation.

May your Majesty graciously accept this Earnest of our Duty, and inviolable Attachment to your facred Person and Government, and our humble Assurances, that as it will be our constant Prayer to the great Ruler of Princes, that your Majesty's Reign may long continue over us, so shall it always be our Study and Endeavour, by every Act of Zeal, Gratitude, and Obedience, to render it happy and glorious to your Majesty.

His Majesty's Answer, delivered the Thirtieth of October, 1760.

I take very kindly your early and warm Affurances and Affection for my Person and Government, and I give you my cordial Thanks; Firmness of Councils, supported by such generous Efforts of a free and united People, and seconded by such Intrepidity and Conduct in my Fleets and Armies, will, I trust, under the Blessing of the Almighty, lead my Kingdoms, in Conjunction with my faithful Allies, to a just, honourable, and

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lasting

lafting Peace. My good City of London shall ever Experience my watchful Care for their Liberties, Commerce, and Happiness.

COMMON COUNCIL,

Twenty-eighth October, 1760.

A Motion was made, and Question put, That proper Compliments of Condolence and Congratulation be made in the Name of this Court, to her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of *Wales?* The same was unanimously resolved in the Assirmative; which Compliments were agreed to, as follows:

To ker Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales.

May it please your Royal Highness,

WE, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council affembled, humbly beg Leave to present to your Royal Highness, our most respectful Compliments of Condolence, on the Death of our late most gracious Sovereign; and at the same Time, to congratulate your Royal Highness upon your illustrious Son's most happy Accession to the Crown of these Realms, amidst the joyful Acclamations of his faithful Subjects.

To your Royal Highness's wise and tender Care of his Majesty's early Years, we stand indebted for the Cultivation of the innate Virtues of his Princely Mind, and for the Foundation of all those Blessings which we trust to enjoy under his auspicious Reign.

Long may your Royal Highness taste the maternal Satisfaction, of seeing the Royal Object of your Affection and Solicitude, the Darling of his native Country, the Protector of our Trade, the Defender of our Religion, Law, and Liberties, and the Ornament and Delight of human Kind.

Her Royal Highness's Answer, delivered the Thirtieth Day of October, 1760.

My Lord and Gentlemen,

I return you my hearty Thanks for this fresh Mark of your Attention to me; my warmest Wishes have ever attended this great City, and the Joy and Happiness of my Life, will consist in the King, my Son, exceeding in every Thing your most sanguine Expectations.

BLAKISTON, Mayor.

A Common Council holden in the Chamber of the Guildball of the City of London, on Tuefday, the Fifth Day of May, 1761.

A Motion was made, and Question put, That the Freedom of this City be presented to the Right Honourable Arthur Onflow, Speaker of the House of Commons, in five successive Parliaments, as a grateful and lasting Testimony of the respectful Love and Veneration which the Citizens of London entertain of his Person and distinguished Virtue; for the many eminent Qualifications he displayed; the unwearied and difinterested Labours he bestowed; and the impartial and judicious Conduct he maintained in the Execution of that arduous and important Office, during a Course of three and thirty Years; and for that exemplary Zeal, which, upon all proper Occasions, he exerted with fo much Dignity and Success, in Support of the Rights, Privileges, and constitutional Independence of the Commons of Great Britain? The fame was unanimously resolved in the Affirmative.

Another Motion was made, and Question put, That a Copy of the Freedom of this City, with the Resolution of the Court inserted therein, be delivered by the Chamberlain, to the Right Honourable Arthur Onslow, in a Gold Box, of the Value of One Hundred Guineas? The same was resolved in the Affirmative, and ordered accordingly.

Mr. Onflow's Answer, delivered the Eleventh Day of June, 1761.

Mr. Chamberlain,

I receive with the truest Sense of Gratitude this great Mark of Respect the City of London is pleased to shew towards me, in their Gift of the Freedom, and which I can only impute to the high Regard the Citizens of London bear to the House of Commons, and as a Testimony of their Esteem for those who faithfully perform their Duty to the Public there.

The Expressions of good Will and Kindness to me, which are used in conferring this Honor upon me, however little deserving I may think myself of them, do, indeed, affect me extremely, as an Argument of the favourable Opinion the City of London entertains of my sincere and dutiful Endeavours to support, upon all proper Occasions, the Rights, Privileges, and constitutional Independence of the Commons of Great Britain:

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I beg, my Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and the whole of the Common Council, will accept my respectful and humblest Thanks upon this Occafion, and be assured of my constant and warmest Wishes, that this great Metropolis may ever flourish in all Prosperity and Dignity—In a Dignity that becomes the Metropolis of a great Kingdom, and of which the City of London is so considerable and respectable a Part.

BLAKISTON, Mayor.

A Common Council holden in the Chamber of the Guilakall of the City of London, on Tuesday, the Sixteenth Day of June, 1761.

THIS Day Mr. Chamberlain acquainted this Court, that he did, on the eleventh Instant, wait on the Right Honourable Arthur Onslow, with the Copy of his Freedom of this City, in a Gold Box, pursuant to the Resolution of this Court, of the Fifth Day of May last; but that the said Mr. Onslow could not be prevailed upon to accept the said Box.

It is ordered, That the faid Gold Box be depofited with Mr. Chamberlain, till the further Order of this Court.

BLAKISTON, Mayor.

A Common Council holden in the Chamber of the Guildball of the City of London, on Friday, the Fifth Day of June, 1761.

A Motion was made, and Question put, That the Freedom of the City of London be humbly presented to his Royal Highness Edward Augustus, Duke of York and Albany, Rear Admiral of the Blue Squadron of his Majesty's Fleet, in Testimony of the dutiful Affection of this Court for their illustrious Sovereign, (whose peculiar Glory it is to reign over a free, happy, and united People) and as a Pledge of the grateful Respect they bear his Royal Highness, for his early Entrance into the Naval Service of his King and Country, the noblest and most effectual Encouragement to that natural and favourite Bulwark of the Wealth, Reputation, and Independence of this commercial Nation: And that his Royal Highness be humbly requested to honor this City by his Acceptance of the faid Freedom? The fame was unanimously resolved in the Affirmative, and ordered accordingly.

Another Motion was made, and Question put,
That the Copy of the said Freedom be prefented to his Royal Highness in a Gold Box,
of the Value of One Hundred and Fifty Guineas? The same was unanimously resolved in
the Affirmative, and ordered accordingly.

His Royal Highness's Answer, delivered the Twentyninth of July, 1761.

My Lord and Gentlemen,

IT is with Pleasure I receive this Compliment from the Court of Common Council of London, as a fresh Instance of their Duty to the King, and as a distinguishing Mark of their Attention to me. I shall think myself happy in any Opportunity of shewing my Regard to the City of London, and in promoting its Trade and Prosperity; and I shall always exert my best Endeavours in that Profession to which I belong, and which is effentially connected with the Reputation and Independence of this commercial Country.

BLAKISTON, Mayor.

A Common Council holden in the Chamber of the Guildhall of the City of London, on Tuesday, the Sixteenth Day of June, 1761.

A Motion was made, and Question put, That this Court doth agree to address his Majesty upon the Conquest of the Island of Belleisle? The same was unanimously resolved in the Affirmative; which Address was agreed to, as follows:

To the King's most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council affembled.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WITH reverential Awe and Gratitude to the Supreme Giver of all Victory, We, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of your City of London, in Common Council assembled, humbly approach your Royal Presence, to express our Joy and Exultation on the entire Reduction

of the important Island of Belleisle, by the Conduct, Intrepidity, and Perseverance of your Majesty's Land and Naval Forces; a Conquest which, after more than one fruitless Attempt in former Times, seems to have been reserved by Divine Providence to grace the auspicious Beginning of your Majesty's Reign, and confirms our Hopes of a long Continuance of wise, steady, and successful Measures.

A Blow fo humiliating to the Pride and Power of France, cannot but impress that haughty Nation with a due Sense of the Superiority of a Patriot King, ruling over a free, brave, and united People; and will, we trust, convince them of the Danger of delaying to accept such Terms of Peace as your Majesty's Equity, Wisdom, and Moderation, shall think sit to prescribe.

What, therefore, have we more to wish, but that your Majesty may long, very long, continue the Guardian and Protector of the religious, civil, and commercial Rights of *Great Britain*, and her Colonies; and that your Majesty's Wisdom may ever be seconded by equally faithful and spirited Councils, and your Commands executed with no less Ardour, Emulation, and Success.

On our Part, permit us humbly to affure your Majesty, that your faithful Citizens of London will,

will, with unwearied Zeal and Chearfulness, contribute to support a vigorous Prosecution of this just and necessary War; until your Majesty, having sufficiently vindicated the Honor of your Crown, and secured the Trade, Navigation, and Possessing and the Glory of giving Repose to Europe, of wholly attending to, and promoting the Virtue and Happiness of your People, and of cultivating all the softer Arts of Peace.

His Majesty's Answer, delivered the Seventeenth Day of June, 1761.

I return you my hearty Thanks for this fresh Mark of your Affection to my Person, and of your constant Zeal for the Lustre of my Arms, and for the Glory of my Reign. Your repeated Affurances of chearful and steady Support, in the Prosecution of this necessary War, are most highly pleasing to me, and cannot fail to promote the desirable Object of Peace, on just, honourable, and advantageous Conditions. The City of London may always depend on my unwearied Endeavours for the Security and Extension of their Trade, Navigation, and Commerce.

BLAKISTON, Mayor.

A Common Council holden at the Mansionbouse, in the City of London, on Wednesday, the Ninth Day of September, 1761.

A Motion was made, and Question put, That this Court doth agree to address his Majesty upon his most happy Marriage? The same was unanimously resolved in the Affirmative; which Address was agreed to, as follows:

To the King's most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled.

BE pleased, most gracious Sovereign, to accept the cordial and respectful Congratulations of your Majesty's ever dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, on the Solemnization of your Majesty's most auspicious Nuptials.

Warmly interested, from every Motive of Gratitude, as well as Duty, in whatever can affect your

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your Royal Mind, we enjoy the highest Satisfaction in the Completion of our Wishes, by your Majesty's happy Union with a Princess of the most exalted Merit; a Princess, who, by her Descent from an illustrious Lineage, (respectable for their firm and constant Zeal for the Protestant Religion, and dear to us for their particular Attachment to your Majesty's Royal House) and, above all, by her own most eminent Virtues and amiable Endowments, was most worthy to engage your Majesty's Esteem and Affection, and to share the Honors of the British Crown.

We adore the Divine Goodness, that, as in all your Majesty's other Conduct, so more particularly in a Choice of the highest Importance to your Majesty and your Kingdoms, hath so visibly guided and inspired your Royal Breast; a Choice which we thankfully acknowledge, the strongest and most acceptable Proof of your Majesty's paternal Attention to improve the Happiness and Security of your People, and to render the same stable and permanent to Posterity.

May the same Providence long preserve your Majesty and your Royal Consort, to enjoy the Fruits of this blessed Marriage, in an uninterrupted Course of conjugal Felicity, and in a numerous Offspring, resembling their illustrious Parents in every public as well as private Virtue:

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And may the Imperial Crown of these Realms be worn with undiminished Lustre by their Defeendants, till Time shall be no more.

His Majesty's Answer, delivered the Fourteenth of September, 1761.

I thank you most heartily for your dutiful and affectionate Address. This fresh Mark of your Attachment to my Person, and particularly the warm Sentiments of Joy and Satisfaction, which you express on the happy Choice I have made of a Queen for my Confort, are most pleasing to me.—The City of London may always depend on my unceasing Care for their Welfare and Prosperity.

BLAKISTON, Mayor.

- A Common Council holden in the Chamber of the Guildhall of the City of London, on Thursiay, the Twenty-second Day of October, 1761.
- A Motion was made, and Question put, That this Court doth resolve to represent to their Members, who serve for this City in Parliament, (by way of Instructions) their Sense

on the present critical Juncture? The same was unanimously resolved in the Affirmative; which Representation was agreed to in the following Words:

The Representation of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council affembled.

To Sir Robert Ladbroke, Knight; Sir Richard Glyn, Knight and Baronet; William Beckford, Esquire; and the Honourable Thomas Harley; this City's Representatives in Parliament.

WE, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council affembled, think it at this Time our Duty, as it is our natural and undoubted Right, to lay before you, this City's Representatives, in the Great Council of the Nation, foon to be affembled in Parliament, what we defire and expect from you, in Discharge of the great Trust and Confidence we and our Fellow Citizens have reposed in you.

That you take the earliest Opportunity to use your utmost Endeavours to obtain the Repeal or Amendment of the late Act, intituled, " An Act for the Relief of Infolvent Debtors;" in respect of the Inconveniences arifing from the compulfive Clause, by which a Door has been opened to the greatest Frauds and Perjuries, and if continued, must

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must become the Destruction of all private Credit, so essential to the Support of a trading People.

That you concur in, and promote all necessary Measures, establishing good Œconomy in the Distribution of the national Treasure; and for that Purpose, that you endeavour to have a Committee appointed, in order to enquire into any Abuses which may have arisen in the Application of it, and to prevent any Fraud or illicit Practices in the Management thereof.

That you entertain just Sentiments of the Importance of the Conquests made this War, by the British Arms, at the Expence of so much Blood and Treasure; and that you will, to the utmost of your Power and Abilities, oppose all Attempts for giving up such Places as may tend to lessen our present Security, or by restoring the Naval Power of France, render us subject to fresh Hostilities from that natural Enemy, particularly, that the sole and exclusive Right of our Acquisitions in North America, and the Fisheries, be preserved to us.

As the present happy Extinction of Parties; the Harmony and Unanimity of all his Majesty's Subjects; their Zeal and Affection to their native King, and the great Increase of Commerce, are most convincing Proofs to us of this Nation's Ability,

Ability, still to carry on, and vigorously prosecute the present just and necessary War. It is our Defire, that you concur in giving his Majesty fuch Supplies as shall enable him to pursue all those Measures which may promote the true Interest of his Kingdoms, and place him above the Menaces of any Power that may pretend to give Laws, or prescribe Limits to the Policy and Interests of this Nation; but as it is apparent, that our Enemies flatter themselves with the Hopes of exhausting our Strength, by the immense Expence in which we are at present engaged, We therefore require you, in the farther Prosecution of this War, to support such Measures as may frustrate those Expectations, yet to act with the utmost Vigour in the Reduction of their remaining Colonies, fo as to obtain a fafe and honourable Peace.

A Motion was made, and Question put, That the Thanks of this Court be given to the Right Honourable William Pitt, late one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, for the many and important Services rendered to his King and Country? The same was unanimously resolved in the Affirmative; which Thanks were agreed to in the following Words:

That the Thanks of this Court be given to the Right Honourable William Pitt, for the many great B 4 and

and eminent Services rendered this Nation, during the Time he so ably filled the high and important Office of one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and to perpetuate their grateful Sense of his Merits, who, by the Vigour of his Mind, had not only roused the antient Spirit of this Nation, from that pusillanimous State to which it had been reduced; but by his Integrity and Steadiness uniting us at Home, had carried its Reputation in Arms and Commerce to a Height unknown before, by our Trade accompanying our Conquests in every Quarter of the Globe.

Therefore the City of London, ever stedfast in their Loyalty to their King, and attentive to the Honor and Prosperity of their Country, cannot but lament the national Loss of so able, so faithful a Minister, at this critical Conjuncture.

The Right Honourable William Pitt's Answer.

Mr. Pitt requests of Sir James Hodges, that he will be so good to represent him, in the most respectful Manner, to the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council affembled, and express his high Sense of the signal Honor which they have been pleased to confer on him, by their condescending and favourable

vourable Resolution of the 22d of October. - An Honor which he receives with true Reverence and Gratitude, not without Confusion at his own fmall Defervings, while he views with Exultation, the univerfal public Spirit diffused through an united People, and the matchless Intrepidity of the British Sailors and Soldiers, conducted by Officers justly famed through all the Quarters of the World. To this Concurrence of national Virtue, graciously protected by the Throne, all the national Prosperities (under the Favour of Heaven) have been owing; and it will ever be remembered, to the Glory of the City of London, that through the whole Course of this arduous War, that great Seat of Commerce, has generously set the illustrious Example of steady Zeal for the Dignity of the Crown, and of unshaken Firmness and Magnanimity.

FLUDYER, Mayor.

A Common Council holden in the Chamber of the Guildball of the City of London, on Tueflay, the Sixth Day of April, 1762.

A Motion was made, and Question put, That this Court doth agree to address his Majesty upon the Conquest of the Island of Martinico? The same was unanimously resolved in the Affirmative; which Address was agreed to, as follows:

To the King's most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council affembled.

May it please your Majesty,

GRACIOUSLY to accept the humble Congratulations of your ever dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of your City of London, in Common Council affembled, upon the glorious and important Conquest of the strong, fertile, and opulent Island of Martinico, and the consequential Surrender of Sainte

Sainte Lucie; Acquisitions doubly valuable, as they considerably diminish the naval and commercial Strength of France, and proportionably extend and secure the Commerce and Navigation of Great Britain and her Colonies.

The amazing Rapidity of this Conquest reflects a Lustre upon our former Triumphs, as well as the highest Honor upon the Royal Wisdom that planned and directed; the Skill, Unanimity, and Activity that conducted; and the heroic Valour of the Fleet and Army that effected it with so little Loss; and leaves your Majesty at full Liberty to turn your victorious Arms to other Places, where the Enemies of your Majesty and your Kingdoms are no less vulnerable, and will most fensibly feel the Necessity of dissolving their late dangerous Compact, and of submitting to Terms of Peace adequate to our Successes, and the Expences of this just and necessary. War; your Majesty, undazzled by the Splendor of repeated Victories, having no other View than to vindicate the Honor of your Crown, and to establish and fegure the just Rights and Possessions of your Subjects.

In so laudable a Pursuit, so becoming the Father of his People, your Majesty may firmly rely on the strongest and most chearful Efforts of the grateful Citizens of London, united in Duty and Affection

Affection to your Majesty's sacred Person and Government, and in Zeal for the Glory and Prosperity of their Country.

His Majesty's Answer, delivered the Seventh of April, 1762.

I thank you for your loyal and affectionate Congratulations upon our late important Success. Too much Praise cannot be given to the Bravery and Conduct of my Fleet and Army. You say truly, that I am not dazzled by the Splendor of repeated Victories: The permanent Prosperity of my People, as a free and commercial Nation, has always been the Object of my Ambition: What conduces most to that End, I shall ever count my greatest Glory.

FLUDYER, Mayor.

A Common Council holden in the Chamber of the Guildball of the City of London, on Friday, the Thirteenth Day of August, 1762.

A Motion was made, and Question put, That an humble Address be presented to the King, to congratulate his Majesty upon the safe Delivery of the Queen, and the Birth of a Prince? The same was unanimously resolved in the Affirmative; which Address was agreed to, as follows:

To the King's most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled.

Most Gracious Screreign,

WE, your Majesty's ever dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of your City of London, in Common Council assembled, humbly beg Leave to embrace this earliest Opportunity of congratulating your Majesty upon the safe and happy Delivery of the Queen, and the auspicious Birth of a Prince.

So important an Event, and upon a Day ever facred to Liberty and these Kingdoms, fills us with the most grateful Sentiments of the Divine Goodness, that has thus early crowned your Majesty's domestic Happiness, and opened to your People the agreeable Prospect of Permanence and Stability to the Blessings they derive from the Wisdom and Steadiness of your Majesty's victorious Reign.

May the fame gracious Providence foon reftore your Majesty's most amiable and beloved Confort, and give perfect Health and Length of Days to the Royal Infant.

Long, very long, may your Majesty live the Guardian and Protector, the Ornament and Delight of Great Britain, and, by your Instructions and Example, to form the Mind of your Royal Son to the Government of a free, brave, and generous People; and, in the Fullness of Time, may that Son succeed to the Virtues, as well as to the Throne of his Royal Father, and preserve, for a long Succession of Years, the Glory, Happiness, and Prosperity of his Country.

His Majesty's Answer, delivered the Fourteenth Day of August, 1762.

I receive, with the greatest Pleasure, the very affectionate Expressions of your Duty and Attachment

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tachment to me, and to my Family; and thank you for your Congratulations upon an Event so interesting to me, and to the suture Welfare of my People, with which my own Happiness, upon this and every other Occasion, is inseparably connected.—The City of London may always depend upon my constant Favour and Protection.

FLUDYER, Mayor.

A Common Council holden in the Chamber of the Guilahall of the City of London, on Friday, the First Day of October, 1762.

A Motion was made, and Question put, That this Court doth agree to address his Majesty upon the Conquest of the Havannah? The same was unanimously resolved in the Affirmative; which Address was agreed to, as follows:

To the King's most Excellent Majesty

The humble Address of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's ever dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Com-

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mons of the City of London, in Common Council affembled, humbly beg Leave to congratulate your Majesty upon the late signal Success, with which it has pleased the Almighty to bless your Majesty's Arms, in the Reduction of the Havannah and its Dependencies, (most properly stiled the Key of the Spanish West-Indies, and long deemed impregnable) under a Capitulation that does Honor to the Spirit and Humanity of the British Nation.

It is with the highest Pleasure we reflect upon the Value and Importance of this Conquest, attended with the Acquisition of immense Riches. and an irreparable Blow to the Trade and Naval Power of Spain .- A Conquest that gives additional Lustre to an already glorious and successful War, and which cannot but strike Terror into an Enemy not only unprovoked, but infensible to the repeated Instances of your Majesty's Goodwill, Friendship, and Moderation, and convince him, that there is no Attempt, how arduous foever, but what, planned and directed by the Wisdom of your Majesty's Councils, may, under the Divine Providence, be effected by the Harmony, Activity, and Abilities of fuch Commanders, and the Valour, Zeal, and Emulation of your Fleets and Armies, regardless of any Fatigues or Dangers, wherever the Glory of their King and Country is concerned.

May the Possession of this very valuable Conquest, together with other happy Consequences of your Majesty's Measures, thus wisely and vigorously pursued, prove the Means of effectually deseating the ambitious Views of your Majesty's Enemies, and of for ever dissolving the late alarming Compact of the House of Bourbon, calculated to destroy the Commerce of your Subjects, and replete with Danger to the Existence of your Majesty's antient and natural Ally, and to the Independence of the rest of the Powers of Europe.

And we beg Leave humbly to affure your Majesty, that your faithful Citizens of London, animated by the warmest Sense of Duty to your Majesty and their Country, will, with unwearied Chearfulness, contribute their utmost Efforts to strengthen your Majesty's Hands, until your Enemies, moved by their own repeated Losses and Distresses, shall be disposed to listen to such Terms of Accommodation, as your Royal Wisdom shall think adequate to our glorious Successes, and such as may effectually secure the Trade and Navigation of your Subjects, and prevent the Calamities of a future War.

His Majesty's Answer, delivered the Fourth of October, 1762.

dutiful and loyal Address, and for the continued

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Proofs you give me of your Attachment to my Person and Government.

The able Conduct, unwearied Activity, and exemplary Harmony of my Commanders by Sea and Land, and the intrepid Valour of my Fleets and Armies, have never been more confpicuous than on the present Occasion, and have acquired additional Glory to the *British* Arms.

The steady Affections of my People, and their Zeal for the Honor of my Crown, will, I trust, under the Blessing of God, enable me to terminate this just War, by an equitable, glorious, and lasting Peace.

The Prosperity of the City of London, and the extensive Trade and Navigation of my faithful Subjects, are, and ever will be, the constant Object of my unwearied Care and Attention.

BECKFORD, Mayor.

A Common Council holden in the Chamber of the Guildhall of the City of London, on Tuesday, the Twenty-second Day of March, 1763.

A Motion was made, and Question put, That it is the Opinion of this Court, that a Petition be prepared to the Honourable House of Commons, against so much of a Bill now depending in that Honourable House, for granting to his Majesty an additional Duty on Wine, Cyder, and Perry, as relates to subjecting the Makers of Cyder and Perry, to the Excise Laws? The same was unanimously resolved in the Affirmative; which Petition was agreed to, as follows:

To the Honourable the Commons of Great Britain, in Parliament affembled.

The humble Petition of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common of the City of London, in Common Council affembled.

Sheweth,

THAT your Petitioners have observed, by the Votes of this Honourable House, that a Bill is now depending, for granting to his Majesty an additional Duty on Wine, Cyder, and Perry; which Bill, your Petitioners have been informed, subjects the Makers of Cyder and Perry to the Laws of Excise.

That your Petitioners, with the deepest Concern, cannot help considering this unexpected Proceeding, as preparatory to a general Extension of those grievous Laws; for when new Orders of Men, by Situation and Profession, distinct from Traders, are rendered Objects of the Excise Laws, the Precedent is formidable, not to Commerce only, but hath a fatal Tendency, which your Petitioners tremble to think of.

That as every Attempt to enlarge the Dominion of the Excise, must awaken your Petitioners Fears; it will also justify their dutiful Representations

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tations to this Honourable House, the Guardians of Liberty.

That after all the Burthens, so chearfully borne, all the Hardships so patiently endured, and all the Blood so freely spilt, in Support of the late just, glorious, and successful War, your Petitioners most humbly hope, that the meritorious Subjects of this Country, may not feel the Extension of Excise Laws among the first Fruits of Peace.

Your Petitioners, therefore, most humbly pray, that so much of the said Bill, as subjects the Makers of Cyder and Perry to the Powers of Excise, may not pass into a Law; and your Petitioners shall pray, &c.

BECKFORD, Mayor.

A Common Council holden in the Chamber of the Guildhall of the City of London, on Wednesday, the Twenty-third Day of March, 1763.

A Committee was appointed to draw up a Reprefentation, by way of Instruction, to the several Members who serve for this City in Parliament, against so much of a Bill, now depending in the Honourable House of Commons, for granting to his Majesty an additional Duty on Wine, Cyder, and Perry, as relates to subjecting the Makers of Cyder and Perry to the Excise Laws; which Committee presented a Drast of a Representation, by them prepared, to the Representatives of this City in Parliament; and after twice reading, and several Amendments made thereto, the same was agreed to in the following Words:

The Representation of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, to the Representatives of this City in Parliament.

THIS Court cannot forbear expressing to you their Surprise at the precipitate Progress which

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which has been already made, in a new Attempt towards a general Excise.

The Extension of Excise Laws into private Houses, whereby the Subject is made liable to a frequent and arbitrary Visitation of Officers, and the judicial Determination of Commissioners, removeable at Pleasure, is inconsistent with those Principles of Liberty which have hitherto distinguished this Nation from arbitrary Governments.

An Attack upon the Liberty of the Subject, made so immediately, after a glorious and successful War, and at a Time when we had just Reason to expect to enjoy the Blessings of Peace, demands your serious Attention.

And this Court doth remark, that whatever may be the Necessity of the Times, the Smallness of the Sum indicates that cannot be the only Motive to so extraordinary a Measure.

For these Reasons, this Court doth most earnestly recommend your constant Attendance in Parliament, and utmost Endeavours to oppose every Enlargement and Extension of the Powers of Excise; and that you do not conceal from the Public any such Attempts, nor suffer yourselves to be amused by any plausible Alteration in the Bill, subjecting the Makers of Cyder and Perry to Excise Laws.

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BECKFORD, Mayer.

A Common Council holden in the Chamber of the Guildhall, of the City of London, on Monday, the Twenty-eighth Day of March, 1763.

RESOLVED, that it is the Opinion of this Court, to prefent an humble Petition to every Branch of the Legislature, before whom the Bill, subjecting the Makers of Cyder and Perry to Excise Laws shall depend; and a Petition to the Honourable the House of Lords being prepared, was agreed to, as follows:

To the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament assembled.

The humble Petition of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council affembled.

Sherveth,

THAT by a Bill now depending before your Lordships, for granting to his Majesty an additional Duty on Wine, Cyder, and Perry, the Makers

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Makers of Cyder and Perry are subjected to the Laws of Excise.

Your Petitioners, with the deepest Concern, consider this unexpected Proceeding as preparatory to a general Extension of those grievous Laws; for when new Orders of Men, by Situation and Profession, distinct from Traders, are rendered the Objects of Excise Laws, the Precedent is formidable, not to Commerce only, but hath a fatal Tendency, which your Petitioners tremble to think of.

That as every Attempt to enlarge the Dominion of the Excise, must awaken your Petitioners Fears; it will also justify this their dutiful Representation to your Lordships.

That after all the Burthens so chearfully borne, all the Hardships so patiently endured, and all the Blood so freely spilt; in Support of the late, just, glorious, and successful War, your Petitioners humbly hope, that the meritorious Subjects of this Country may not feel an Extension of Excise Laws amongst the first Fruits of Peace.

Your Petitioners, therefore, most humbly pray, that so much of the said Bill, as subjects the Makers of Cyder and Perry to the Laws of Excise, may not pass into a Law; and your Petitioners shall ever pray.

A Petition to his Majesty, prepared for the Purpose aforesaid, was agreed to, as follows:

To the King's most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Petition of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council affembled.

Most humbly Sheweth,

THAT your Petitioners are fully convinced, that the collecting the Duties intended to be laid upon the Makers of Cyder and Perry, by way of Excife, is not, nor can, in many Instances, be so regulated, but that it will occasion numberless Disficulties and Questions.

That the Method of Trial and Decision of Excise Disputes, are founded only in Necessity, being in their Nature arbitrary and inconsistent with the Principles of Liberty, and the happy Constitution of your Majesty's Government.

That the exposing private Houses to be entered into, and searched at Pleasure by Persons unknown, will be a Badge of Slavery upon your People.

That your Petitioners, firmly confiding in your Majesty's gracious Favour, and filled with a most humble and grateful Sense of your paternal Affection for your People, most humbly beseech your Majesty, to protect their Liberty, and to keep them happy, and at Ease, free from the Apprehension of being disturbed in their Property; by which your Majesty will erect a lasting Monument of your Goodness in every House in the Kingdom.

Your Petitioners, therefore, most humbly implore your Majesty, that you will not give your Royal Assent to a Bill, which subjects the Makers of Cyder and Perry to Excise Laws;

And your Petitioners shall pray, &c.

BECKFORD, Mayor.

A Common Council holden in the Chamber of the Guildball of the City of London, on Tuesday, the Thirty-first Day of May, 1763.

THIS Day, Mr. Town Clerk laid before this Court, a Letter which he received by the Post from Benjamin Heath, Esq. Town-Clerk of the City of Exeter, wherein was inclosed the Resolutions of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City, of Exeter, in Chamber assembled; which were read, as follows:

SIR.

Exeter, May 7, 1763.

In Obedience to an Order of our Mayor and Chamber, I take the Liberty of transmitting to you, the Copy herewith inclosed, of a corporate Act of that Body, which they would entreat the Favour of you to present in their Name, and with their grateful Respects, to the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, the Aldermen, and the Common Council of the City of London, with the earliest Opportunity.

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You will permit me to add, that as it is the present Intention of our Chamber, to cause this Address to be inserted in the public Papers, from a Persuasion, that the setting this Example to other Bodies no less interested, may, in some Measure, contribute towards the attaining the good End proposed; and as a good deal may depend on the Concert aimed at, being formed with as little Delay as possible, the earliest Information of the Reception this Instance of our Zeal and Gratitude may meet with, from the Lord Mayor and Aldermen at least, on which the intended Publication will absolutely depend, will be esteemed as a very particular Favour to the Body. by whom I am authorifed, and whose most respectful Compliments you are defired to accept, together with those of,

SIR.

Your most obedient humble Servant,

BENJAMIN HEATH,
Town-Clerk of Exeter.

By the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Exeter, in Chamber affembled, May 6, 1763.

RESOLVED unanimously, That the Thanks of this Body be presented to the Right Honourable

able the Lord Mayor, the Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of London, in grateful Acknowledgment of the high Obligation conferred on us, in common with the whole Kingdom, by their spirited, steady, and difinterested Interposition in our Favour, with every Branch of the Legislature, as well as by their Instructions to their Representatives, dictated by a truly English Patriotism, upon the Bill for laying a new Duty on Cyder and Perry; and that at a Conjuncture, wherein the uncommon Dispatch with which that Bill was carried through the usual Forms, precluded the more distant Counties, which are chiefly affected by it, from the Opportunity of making those dutiful Representations against it, which would undoubtedly have been attended to, and we are perfuaded would, upon impartial Examination, have prevented it passing into a Law.

As this Body, in virtue of their Situation, in the Middle of one of the great Cyder Counties, hath immediately under its Eye the alarming Profpect of the destructive Consequences of this new Tax; a Tax the most unequal in its Imposition, by laying the whole Burthen of Expences, incurred in the general Desence of the Kingdom, and in the Protection of the national Commerce, on a few particular Counties, which in every other Article of the public Charge, contribute at least their

full Share; a Tax the most disproportioned to the prime Cost, and natural original Value of the Product charged with it, which, in plentiful Years, such as the last, it very greatly exceeds; a Tax the most grievous, both to the Land Owners and the Landholders; to the former, as its Amount, on a great Part of the Estates in our adjacent County of Devon, will be much higher than the highest Land-Tax, which must inevitably draw after it a proportionable Abatement in the Rents, while all other Rates, Taxes, public and private Charges, will continue the fame; to the Landholders, by their being subjected universally in the Cyder Counties (Cottages only in Part exempted) to the juilty dreaded Severity, and burthensome Restraint of the Excise Laws; and by the Necessity they will find themselves under, of fubmitting to a Composition, which, in effect, amounts to a Capitation Tax of Five Shillings a Head on every Servant, Apprentice, and Child of eight Years old in a Family, in Contradiction to the uncontroverted Maxims of good Policy; one of the principal Aims of which hath ever been, to give all possible Encouragement to Marriage and Population; a Tax in fine, which, for want, as is humbly prefumed, of fufficient Information of the Circumstances relative to its Object, it is impracticable to levy, under the present Provifions, without very unnecessarily exposing the Proprietors to great Hardship, heavy Loss, and frequent vexatious. Disappointment, as well as the Officers.

Officers, to abundant superfluous Trouble, and almost inextricable Perplexity. For these Reasons. which are by no Means exaggerated, and many others of great Weight, this Body is determined, at the next enfuing Seffion of Parliament, to take every Step, employ every Method, and enter into every Concert, warranted by our Constitution, in order to obtain a Repeal of the Law by which this Tax is imposed; and in this View, they make it their most earnest Request to the Lord Mayor, the Aldermen, and the Common Council of the City of London, that they will be pleafed to continue to them that Affistance, which they have already fo very generously exerted in their Favor, and to co-operate with them, towards the obtaining an End, in which the Constitution and Liberties of the Kingdom, and the Wellbeing of that Part of it, which is more immediately affected by this Law, are fo deeply intereffed.

> Done in Chamber, the Day and Year abovewritten.

> > BENJAMIN HEATH,

Town-Clerk of Exeter.

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RESOLVED unanimously, That an humble Petition be presented to the Honourable the House of Commons, at their first Meeting for the Dispatch of Business, praying a Repeal of so much of an Act of Parliament, passed in the last Seffion, intituled, "An Act for granting to his "Majesty several additional Duties upon Wines " imported into this Kingdom, and certain Du-"ties upon all Cyder and Perry; and for raifing "the Sum of Three Millions Five Hundred "Thousand Pounds, by way of Annuities and "Lottery, to be charged on the faid Duties," as subjects the private Makers of Cyder and Perry to Excise Laws; and that the Powers of Excise may not be extended to private Houses in any Instance, under any Restriction or Composition whatfoever.

It is ordered, That the Town-Clerk do acquaint the Right Worshipful the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Exeter, with this Resolution, by a Letter, to be forthwith transmitted to the Town-Clerk of that City.

BECKFORD, Mayor.

A Common Council holden in the Chamber of the Guildhall of the City of London, on Tuesday, the Twenty-third Day of August, 1763.

A Motion was made, and Question put, That an humble Address be presented to his Majesty, congratulating him on the happy Delivery of the Queen, and the auspicious Birth of another Prince? The same was unanimously resolved in the Affirmative; which Address was agreed to, as follows:

To the King's most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council affembled.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, most gladly embrace this joyful Occasion

casion of approaching your facred Person, with our fincerest and warmest Congratulations, on the safe Delivery of the Queen, and the auspicious Birth of another Prince, firmly trusting, that every Increase of your Royal Family, will prove an additional Security to our Religion, and that great Charter of Liberty, which, in Consequence of the glorious Revolution, your illustrious House was chosen to defend.

Your Majesty's ever loyal and faithful Citizens of London, exceeded by none of your Subjects, in honest and anxious Zeal for your Majesty's Happiness, and the Glory and Prosperity of your Reign, rejoice in every Event which augments your Majesty's domestic Felicity.

Permit us, Royal Sir, to intreat your Majesty's Acceptance of our faithful Assurances, that we will, at all Times be ready, chearfully to render to your Majesty, every Instance of Allegiance and Duty, which affectionate and loyal Subjects can pay to the best of Princes.

His Majesty's Answer, delivered the Twenty-sisth Day of August, 1763.

I thank you for this loyal Address, and for the Satisfaction you express on the Increase of my Family. The Religion and Liberties of my D 2 People

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People always have been, and ever shall be, the constant Objects of my Care and Attention. I shall, at all Times, depend upon the Assurances which you give me, of your Allegiance and Duty.

BRIDGEN, Mayor.

A Common Council holden in the Chamber of the Guildhall of the City of London, on Tuesday, the Fisteenth Day of November, 1763.

A Petition being prepared to the Honourable House of Commons, praying, that so much of an Act of Parliament passed in the last Session, intituled, "An Act for granting to his Majesty se-" veral additional Duties upon Wines imported "into this Kingdom, and certain Duties upon all "Cyder and Perry, &c." as subjects the private Makers of Cyder and Perry to Excise Laws, may be repealed, was agreed to, as sollows:

To the Honourable the Commons of Great-Britain, in Parliament assembled.

The humble Petition of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council affembled.

Sheweth,

THAT by an Act passed in the last Sessions of the present Parliament, intituled, " An Act " for granting to his Majesty several additional " Duties upon Wines imported into this King-" dom, and certain Duties upon all Cyder and " Perry, and for raifing the Sum of Three Mil-" lions Five Hundred Thousand Pounds, by " way of Annuities and Lottery, to be charged " on the faid Duties," fuch of the Rates and Duties by the faid Act granted, as are charged upon Cyder and Perry, are appointed to be under the Receipt and Management of the Commissioners and Officers of his Majesty's Revenue of Excise; and the Makers of Cyder and Perry are, by the faid Act, made liable to the Search, Survey, and Controul of the Officers of Excise, and to divers Forfeitures and Penalties to be inflicted and recovered without the Intervention of a Jury, by furnmary Methods of Proceeding unknown tothe Common Law.

That your Petitioners have been informed, that this Mode of collecting the feveral Duties abovementioned, is an intolerable Burthen to the Farmers and other Occupiers of Orchard Grounds, who, as the Makers of Cyder and Perry, are immediately affected by it.

That your Petitioners, though not immediately affected by it in its present Operation, are deeply interested therein, as it is a Precedent of an Extension of Excise Laws, which, under any Circumstances, bears so hard upon the Liberty of the Subject, as scarcely to be deemed less burthensome, grievous, and prejudicial to the Kingdom, than the Tenures which they abolished: And as this Precedent appears to your Petitioners to have a very general, dangerous, and alarming Tendency, they have therefore thought it their Duty (having Regard to the Rank they bear amongst his Majesty's Subjects) to be the earliest in their humble Application to this Honourable House, to obtain a Repeal of so much of the faid Act, as subjects the Makers of Cyder and Perry to the Excise Laws.

In the fullest Confidence, that this Honourable House will listen to the Petition of any of his Majesty's Subjects, in a Case where they think themselves, or any of their Fellow-Subjects, aggrieved, and more especially where their Liberties are concerned.

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Your Petitioners most humbly pray this Honourable House to take the Premises into their Consideration, and to grant them such Relief therein as to this Honourable House shall seem meet; and your Petitioners shall ever pray, &c.

BRIDGEN, Mayor.

A Common Council holden in the Chamber of the Guildhall of the City of London, on Tuesday, the Twenty-first Day of February, 1764.

A Motion was made, and Question put, That the Thanks of this Court be given to Sir Robert Ladbroke, Knight; Sir Richard Glyn, Knight and Baronet; William Beckford, Esq; and the Honourable Thomas Harley, the Representatives of this City in Parliament; for their zealous and spirited Endeavours to maintain the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, by their laudable Attempt to obtain a seasonable and parliamentary Declaration, that a General Warrant for apprehending and seizing the Authors, Printers, and Publishers of a seditious Libel, together with their Papers, is not warranted by Law:

And this Court doth express their warmest Exhortations, that they steadily persevere in their Duty to the Crown, and use their utmost Efforts to secure the Houses, Papers, and Person of the Subject from arbitrary and illegal Violations? The same was resolved in the Affirmative, and ordered accordingly.

A Motion was made, and Question put, That as the Independency and Uprightness of Judges is effential to the impartial Administration of Justice, and one of the best Securities to the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, this Court, in Manifestation of the just Sense it entertains of the inflexible Firmness and Integrity of the Right Honourable Sir Charles Pratt, Lord Chief Justice of his Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, doth direct that the Freedom of this City be prefented to his Lordfhip; in a Gold Box, (and that his Lordship be defired to fit for his Picture, to be put up in the Guildhall of this City) in Gratitude for his constitutional and deliberate Decision upon the Validity of a Warrant which had been frequently produced (but fo far as appears to this Court never debated) in the Court of King's Bench, by which he hath most eminently diffinguished his Duty to the King, his Justice to the Subject, and his Knowledge of the Law? The same was unanimously resolved in the Affirmative, and ordered accordingly.

His Lordship's Answer, delivered the Seventh Day of March, 1764.

IT is impossible for me not to feel the most fenfible Pleasure in finding my Behaviour, in the Administration of Justice, approved by the City of London, the most respectable Body in this Kingdom, after the Two Houses in Parliament; if they have been pleased, from any Part of my Conduct, to entertain an Opinion of my Integrity (the best Quality of a Judge) my utmost Ambition is satisfied; and I may venture, without the Reproach of Vanity, to take to invielf the Character of an honest Man, which the City of Lordon have told me I am intitled to; but they will give me Leave, at the same Time, to ascribe it only tomy own good Fortune that I happen to be distinguished, upon the present Occasion, beyond the rest of my Brethren; since I am persuaded. that if they had been called upon, as I was, they would have acted with the like conscientions Regard to their Oaths, and to the Law of the Land.

Since, however, the City of London has now given me a Reputation, I must take more than ordinary Care to preserve their Gift, by the strictest Attention to my Duty, knowing that the best Way of thanking the Public for Honors like these, is by persevering in the same Conduct by which their Approbation was first acquired.

STEPHEN-SON, Mayor.

A Common Council holden in the Chamber of the Guilahall of the City of London, on Saturday, the Twenty-third Day of March, 1765.

A Motion was made, and Question put, That the Freedom of the City of London be humbly presented to his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester, in Testimony of the dutiful Affection of this Court for their illustrious Sovereign, and every Branch of his Royal House, and of the high Sense they entertain of his Royal Highness's eminent and illustrious Virtues and Accomplishments, and that his Royal Highness be humbly requested to honor this City by his Acceptance of the said Freedom? The same was unanimously resolved in the Affirmative, and ordered accordingly.

Another Motion was made, and Question put, That the Copy of the said Freedom be presented to his Royal Highness, in a Gold Box, of the Value of One Hundred and Fifty Guineas? The same was unanimously resolved in the Affirmative, and ordered accordingly.

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His Royal Highness's Answer, delivered the Sixth of June, 1765.

My Lord and Gentlemen,

I return you my best Thanks for this Mark of your Duty and Loyalty to the King, and of your Assection to me. I am very thankful for your good Opinion, and shall try, in all Times, to deserve it, by my hearty Wishes for the Prosperity of this great City, and by laying hold of every Opportunity that shall offer, to promote the Trade and Manusactures of my native Country.

STEPHENSON, Mayor.

A Common Council holden in the Chamber of the Guildball of the City of London, on Tuesslay, the Twenty-seventh Day of August, 1765.

A Motion was made, and Question put, That an humble Address be presented to his Majesty, congratulating him on the happy Delivery of the Queen, and the auspicious Birth of another Prince? The same was unanimously resolved in the Affirmative, which Address was agreed to, as follows:

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To the King's most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council affembled.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's ever loyal and faithful Subjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council affembled, humbly beseech your Majesty to accept our most sincere and dutiful Congratulations on the safe Delivery of the Queen, and the auspicious Birth of another Prince.

The joyful Event of an Increase in your Majesty's illustrious Family, will always be gratefully considered by us, as a further substantial Security to the civil and religious Liberties of this your Majesty's free and native Country: Every Addition to your Majesty's domestic Happiness fills our Hearts with the highest Pleasure and Satisfaction; and, fully considing that your Majesty's Royal Sentiments ever coincide with the united Wishes of your faithful People, we gladly embrace every Opportunity of testifying our Joy, and laying our Congratulations at your Majesty's Feet.

Permit us, therefore, Royal Sir, to affure your Majesty, that your faithful Citizens of London, from

from their zealous Attachment to your Royal House, and the true Honor and Dignity of your Crown, whenever a happy Establishment of public Measures shall present a favourable Occasion, will be ready to exert their utmost Abilities in Support of such wise Councils, as apparently tend to render your Majesty's Reign happy and glorious.

His Majesty's Answer, delivered the Twenty-eighth Day of August, 1765.

I thank you for this dutiful Address: Your Congratulations on the further Increase of my Family, and your Assurances of zealous Attachment to it, cannot but be very agreeable to me: I have nothing so much at Heart as the Welfare and Happiness of my People, and have the greatest Satisfaction in every Event that may be an additional Security to those civil and religious Liberties upon which the Prosperity of these Kingdoms depends.

STEPHENSON, Mayor.

A Common Council holden in the Chamber of the Guildhall of the City of London, on Tuesday, the Fifteenth Day of October, 1765.

A Motion was made, and Question put, That the Freedom of the City of London, be presented to his Serene Highness the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick Lunenburg, in Testimony of the Loyalty of this Court to their most gracious Sovereign, and of their affectionate Regard to every Branch of the illustrious House of Brunswick, under which our Religion, Laws and Liberties, are maintained and preserved, and to express the high Esteem they have for a Prince who has rendered himself glorious by his heroic Valour on all Occasions, and eminent for his private Virtues? The same was unanimously resolved in the Affirmative, and ordered accordingly.

Another Motion was made, and Question put, That the Copy of the said Freedom be presented to his Serene Highness in a Gold Box, of the Value of One Hundred and Fifty Guineas? The same was unanimously resolved in the Affirmative, and ordered accordingly.

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His Serene Highness's Answer, delivered on Wednesday, the 18th of December, 1766.

My Lord Mayor and Gentlemen,

I accept your Present with great Pleasure, and I look upon it as a particular Honor conferred on me by this great and opulent City.

N E L S O N, Mayor.

A Common Council holden in the Chamber of the Guildhall of the City of London, on Friday, the Third Day of Ollober, 1766.

A Motion was made, and Question put, That an humble Address be presented to the King, to congratulate his Majesty on the happy Delivery of the Queen, on the Increase of his Majesty's Family by the Birth of a Princess Royal, and the auspicious Marriage of his Majesty's Royal Sister, the Princess Carolina Matilda, with the King of Denmark? The same was unanimously resolved in the Assirmative; which Address was agreed to, as follows:

To the King's most Excellent Majesty.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons mons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, with the most zealous Ardour and Assection, embrace the earliest Opportunity of approaching the Throne of the best of Princes, with our joyful Congratulations on every Event pleasing to your Majesty, and salutary to your Kingdoms.

The fafe Delivery of the Queen, a Princess endeared to your Majesty and the whole Nation by every royal and virtuous Accomplishment, fills our Hearts with the utmost Thankfulness to Divine Providence.

An Increase of your Majesty's august Family, by the Birth of a Princess Royal, cannot fail of diffusing universal Joy amongst all your faithful Subjects, as it farther secures to them and their Posterity a long Continuance of those inestimable Blessings which they have hitherto enjoyed under the Protection of your Majesty's illustrious Hot se.

The auspicious Marriage of your Majesty's Royal Sister, the Princess Carolina Matilda, with that great Potentate, the King of Denmark (cn which we beg Leave to selicitate your Majesty) must afford the most interesting Satisfaction, not only to us, but all your Majesty's loyal Subjects.

Permit us, Royal Sir, to assure you, that your faithful Citizens of London are ever ready to evince

to all the World, that their Hearts and Affections are fincere Oblations of Gratitude to your Majesty for your constant paternal Care, and especially for the recent Instance of your tender Attention to the Necessities of your People.

His Majesty's Answer, delivered the Twenty-eighth Day of October, 1766.

YOUR loyal and affectionate Professions upon the happy Events of my Queen's safe Delivery, and the Marriage of my Sister to my very good Ally, the King of *Denmark*, cannot but be most acceptable to me.

It is with Pleasure that I see the just Sense, which the City of London entertains of those Measures, which the Necessity of the Occasion obliged me to take for the Relief of my People, and I hope they will have the desired Effect of quieting Mens Minds, and removing the Distresses which seemed daily to increase.

K I T E, Mayor.

A Common Council holden in the Chamber of the Guildhall of the City of London, on Tuesday, the Sixteenth Day of December, 1766.

A Motion was made, and Question put, That the Freedom of this City be presented to his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, in Testimony of the dutiful Attachment of this Court to his Majesty and his illustrious House, and as a Mark of their profound Respect for his Royal Highness, whose princely Accomplishments have justly endeared him to all his Majesty's Subjects; and that his Royal Highness be humbly requested to horor this City by his Acceptance of the said Freedom? The same was unanimously resolved in the Assirmative, and ordered accordingly.

Another Motion was made, and Question put,
That a Copy of the said Freedom be presented
to his Royal Highness in a Gold Box, of the
Value of One Hundred and Fifty Guineas?
The same was unanimously resolved in the
Assirmative, and ordered accordingly.

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His Royal Highness's Answer, delivered the Twelfth of March, 1767.

My Lord and Gentlemen,

I thank you for this distinguishing Mark of your Duty to the King, and your Attention to me; and I receive it with Pleasure. I shall always be glad to contribute as much as I can to the Interest and Advantage of the City of London, and shall heartily embrace every Opportunity to promote its Trade and Manusactures.

K I T E, Mayor.

A Common Council holden in the Chamber of the Guildhall of the City of London, on Tuesday, the Twenty-third Day of June, 1767.

A Motion was made, and Question put, That the Freedom of this City be presented to the Right Honourable Charles Townshend, Chancellor and Under Treasurer of his Majesty's Exchequer, one of the Lords Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of Great E 2 Britain,

Britain, and one of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council, as a Tribute justly due to his diffinguished Talents, so happily employed and fo fuccessfully exerted in the Service of his King and Country; and as a Mark of our Gratitude for the late Instances of his Regard to the City of London, and Readiness to promote its Embellishment, Convenience, and Prosperity; but more especially for his fedulous Application and Endeavours to promote the Trade and Manufactures of this Kingdom, to leffen the public Debt, and, with this falutary View, to diminish the Expences and improve the Revenues of the State, without weakening the National Force, or laying additional Burthens upon Commerce; for his Spirit and Resolution in advising the late extraordinary but necessary Exertion of Power in Favor of the Poor, under the alarming Prospect of Famine, without attempting to endanger the Liberties of his Country, by exalting the Royal Prerogative above the Law; and, lastly, for his well tempered Zeal in Support of the undoubted legislative Authority of the King and Parliament of Great Britain over all Parts of his Majesty's Dominions? The same was unanimously resolved in the Affirmative, and ordered accordingly.

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Another Motion was made, and Question put, That the Copy of the said Freedom, with the Resolution of the Court inserted therein, be delivered by the Chamberlain to the Right Hon. Charles Townshend, Chancellor and Under Treasurer of his Majesty's Exchequer, in a Gold Box, of the Value of One Hundred Guineas? The same was unanimously resolved in the Affirmative, and ordered accordingly.

The Right Honourable Charles Townshend died before the Freedom of the City could be prefented to him, and the Gold Box was ordered to be deposited with Mr. Chamberlain.

K I T E, Mayor.

A Common Council holden in the Chamber of the Guildhall of the City of London, on Friday, the Sixth Day of November, 1767.

A Motion was made, and Question put, That an humble Address be presented to the King, to congratulate his Majesty on the happy Delivery of the Queen, and the Birth of another Prince, and to condole his Majesty on the Death of his late Royal Highness the Duke of York? The same was unanimously resolved in the Assirmative; which Address was agreed to, as follows:

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To the King's most Excellent Majesty.

May it please your Majesty,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, happy in every Occasion of approaching your Royal Presence with our most dutiful Congratulations, beg Leave to express our most unseigned Joy, on the safe Delivery of that most excellent Princess the Queen, and the further Increase of your Royal Family by the Birth of another Prince.

We cannot but feel ourselves deeply interested in every Event which affects the illustrious House of Hanover, under whose mild Government the British Subjects have, for more than Half a Century, been b'essed with a full Enjoyment of their civil and religious Rights, and a Series of Happiness unknown to the same Extent in any former Period.

Permit us, therefore, Royal Sir, at the same Time, to offer our sincere Condolence on the much-lamented Death of your Majesty's Royal Brother, the Duke of York, whose many eminent and princely Virtues have justly endeared his Memory to all your Majesty's loyal Subjects, and made

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made the private Lofs of the Royal Family a public Misfortune.

May the Divine Providence long preserve your Majesty, and may there never be wanting one of your Majesty's Royal Descendants to be the Guardian of our most happy Constitution.

His Majesty's Answer, delivered the Eleventh Day of November, 1767.

I thank you for this loyal Address, and for the Satisfaction you express in the Increase of my Family. Those Expressions of your zealous Attachment cannot but be agreeable to me. The Religion and Liberties of my People always have been, and ever shall be, the constant Objects of my Care and Attention; and I shall esteem it one of my first Duties to instill the same Principles into those who may succeed me.

I regard your Condolence on the melancholy Event of the Duke of York's Death, as an additional Proof of your Attachment to me and my Family, and I take this first Opportunity of expressing my Thanks for it.

ALSOP, Locum Tenen., HARLEY, Mayor.

A Common Council holden in the Chamber of the Guildhall of the City of London, on Monday, the Tenth Day of October, 1768.

A Motion was made, and Question put, That the Freedom of the City of London be humbly presented to the most illustrious Prince Christian the Seventh, by the Grace of God, King of Denmark, Norway, the Vandals and Goths, Duke of Slefwick, Holftein, Stormarn, and the Dithmarches, Count of Oldenburg and Delmenborft, &c. &c. as a Mark of the dutiful Attachment of this Court to their most gracious Sovereign, (to whom his Majesty is so nearly related and fo happily allied) and as a Proof of their high Esteem and Veneration for a young Monarch, who by visiting this Island. and by the whole of his amiable Deportment there, has manifested his Affection for the King and Nation, and a noble Ambition to im-

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improve himself in the various Arts which humanize Mankind, and which being applied to promote the Honor of his Crown, and the Prosperity of his People, will add Dignity to the Prince, and Lustre to the Diadem he wears? The same was unanimously resolved in the Affirmative, and ordered accordingly.

Another Motion was made, and Question put, That the Copy of the said Freedom be prefented to the King of Denmark, in a Gold Box of the Value of Two Hundred Guineas? The same was unanimously resolved in the Affirmative, and ordered accordingly.

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HARLEY,

H A R L E Y, Mayor.

A Common Council holden in the Chamber of the Guildhall of the City of London, on Wednesday, the Twelfth Day of October, 1768.

THE Right Honourable the Lord Mayor acquainted this Court, That purfuant to their Order of the Tenth Instant, he had waited on his Majesty the King of Denmark, to learn his Pleasure in what Manner he would have the Freedom of this City transmitted to him;—That his Majesty was graciously pleased to accept of the said Freedom in the Company of Goldsmiths, and signified his Pleasure that it should be delivered to Baron Dieden, his Majesty's Minister at this Court.

TURNER, Mayor.

- A Common Council holden in the Chamber of the Guildhall of the City of London, on Tuesday, the Fifteenth Day of November, 1768.
- A Motion was made, and Question put, That an humble Address be presented to his Majesty, congratulating him on the happy Delivery of the Queen, and the Birth of another Princess? The same was unanimously resolved in the Affirmative; which Address was agreed to, as follows:

To the King's most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

W E, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled,

affembled, most humbly beg Leave to express our fincere and hearty Congratulations on the safe Delivery of the Queen, and auspicious Birth of another Princess.

Every Increase of domestic Happiness to your Majesty and your most amiable Consort, will always fill the Hearts of your faithful Citizens of London with Joy and Gratitude to the Divine Goodness.

Permit us, Sir, to offer you our most unseigned Assurances of Duty and Assection to your Royal Person; and we most ardently pray, that your Reign may be long and prosperous, that Loyalty to your Majesty, Submission to the Laws, the Love of true constitutional Liberty, and a well-governed Zeal for the common Welfare, may animate your Majesty's Subjects throughout every Part of your extensive Empire.

His Majesty's Answer, delivered the Sixteenth of November, 1768.

I receive with the greatest Pleasure this dutiful and affectionate Address, and return you my hearty Thanks for your Congratulations on the happy Delivery of the Queen, and the Birth of a Princess, as well as for the repeated Assurances you give me of your Loyalty and Attachment to my Person and Family.

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The Preservation of the Religion, Laws, and Liberties of my People, in every Part of my Dominions, is essential to their true Happiness, and is, therefore, the great Object of my Attention; these are the Principles which ever have been, and ever shall be the sole Rule of my Government.

TURNER, Mayor.

A Common Council holden in the Chamber of the Guildball of the City of London, on Friday, the Fifth Day of May, 1769.

THE Right Honourable the Lord Mayor acquainted this Court, the Reason of calling them together at this Time, was in Consequence of an Application of a great Number of the Livery desiring his Lordship to call a Common Hall, in the following Words: "For the Purpose of taking "the Sense of the Livery of London, on the Mea-"fures proper to be pursued by them in the present alarming Situation of public Affairs," which his Lordship had refused, till he had taken the Opinion of this Court.

And a Motion being made, and Question put, That the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor be desired to issue a Precept, to assemble the Livery, in Common Hall, pursuant to their Application to his Lordship? The same was declared to be carried in the Negative; and a Division being demanded and granted, there appeared to be six Aldermen and Eighty-sour Commoners, besides the two Tellers, for the Negative; and three Aldermen and Sixty-seven Commoners, besides the two Tellers, for the Assirmative; whereupon his Lordship declared the same to be carried in the Negative.

BECKFORD, Mayor.

A Common Council holden in the Chamber of the Guildhall of the City of London, on Thursday, the First Day of March, 1770.

A MEMORIAL of the Committee of the Livery of London, appointed the 28th Day of September last, was produced to this Court; a Debate arifing thereon, a Motion was made, that the same be now read? and the Question being put, his Lordship declared the same to be carried in the Affirmative; And a Division being demanded and granted, there appeared three Aldermen and One Hundred and Seven Commoners, befides the two Tellers, for the Affirmative; and Fifteen Aldermen, and fifty-nine Commoners, befides the two Tellers, for the Negative; whereupon his Lordship declared the same to be refolved in the Affirmative; and then the Persons fubscribing the faid Memorial, being severally called in, the fame was read in the following Words:

To the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, of the City of London, in Common Council affembled.

The Memorial of the Committee of the Livery of London, appointed the 28th Day of September last.

Sheweth,

THAT the Livery of London, in Common Hall affembled, did, on the 24th of June last, direct a Petition to be presented to his Majesty, praying for a Redress of many enumerated and intolerable Grievances.

The Subjects of the most despotic Prince on Earth, when they humbly petition their Sovereign on the Score of Grievances, though they cannot promise to themselves Redress, at least expect an Answer. That the Livery of London know they have a Right to both; yet, contrary to antient Usage, the Livery of his Majesty's loyal City of London, after a Delay of eight Months, do still remain unanswered and unrelieved.

That the Violation of the Right of Election, by which they are most especially affected, has been, since that Time, again avowed and declared legal by the Influence of his Majesty's Ministers.

Your

Your Memorialists, therefore, apply to you, the Common Council of the City of London, that you may join with them in a Request to the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, speedily to affemble the Liverymen of the several Companies of the City of London, in a Common Hall, that they may have an Opportunity to take such further Measures therein, for the Re-establishment and Security of their antient Rights and Franchises as the present Times require.

C. Sommers, Tho. Boddington, John Skey. Mich. Lovell, Frederick Bull, John Lawrence,

London, Feb. 28, 1770.

And the faid Memorial being handed to them, and they being respectively asked, touching their Signing thereof, each of them declaring his Name thereto subscribed, was his own proper Hand-Writing; they were then directed to withdraw.

A Motion was made, and Question put, That Mr. Lovell, Mr. Bull, Mr. Lawrence, Mr. Sommers, Mr. Boddington, and Mr. Skey, who have, at the Bar of this Court, avowed their respectively signing the Memorial this Day, presented to this Court, be called in, and asked where, and by whom they were appointed a Committee of the Livery of London, the 28th Day of September last, his Lordship declared the same to be carried in F

the Negative; and a Division being demanded and granted, there appeared three Aldermen and Ninety-four Commoners, besides the two Tellers, for the Negative; and sifteen Aldermen and sixty-nine Commoners, besides the two Tellers, for the Assirmative; whereupon his Lordship declared the same to be resolved in the Negative.

A Motion was made, that this Court doth agree with the Application of the faid Memorialists.

And another Motion being made, and Question put, That the Consideration of the said Memorial be adjourned till the next Common Council? The same was resolved in the Negative; then the said Question was put, that this Court doth agree with the Application of the said Memorialists; the same was resolved in the Affirmative.

BECKFORD, Mayor.

A Common Council holden in the Chamber of the Guildhall of the City of London, on Monday, the Fourteenth Day of May, 1770.

A MOTION was made, and Question put, That the grateful Thanks of this Court be prefented to the Right Honourable William, Earl of Chatham, Chatham, for the Zeal he has shewn in Support of those most valuable and facred Privileges, the Right of Election, and the Right of Petition, and for his Wishes and Declaration, that his Endeavours shall hereaster be used, that Parliaments may be restored to their original Purity, by shortening their Duration, and introducing a more sull and equal Representation; an Act, which will render his Name more honoured by Posterity, than the memorable Successes of the glorious War he conducted? The same was resolved in the Assirmative, and ordered accordingly.

His Lordship's Answer, delivered the First Day of June, 1770.

Gentlemen,

IT is not easy for me to give Expressions to all I feel on the extraordinary Honor done to my public Conduct by the City of London; a Body so highly respectable on every Account; but above all, for their constant Assertion of the Birth-Rights of Englishmen, in every great Crisis of the Constitution.

In our present unhappy Situation, my Duty shall be, on all proper Occasions, to add the zealous Endeavours of an Individual, to those legal Exertions of constitutional Rights, which, to their everlasting Honor, the City of London has made in Desence of Freedom of Election, of Petition,

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and for obtaining effectual Reparation to the Electors of Great Britain.

As to one Point among the Declarations, which I am understood to have made, of my Wishes for the Public, permit me to say, there has been some Misapprehension. For, with all Deference to the Sentiments of the City, I am bound to declare, that I cannot recommend Triennial Parliaments as a Remedy against that Canker in the Constitution, Venality in Elections; ready to submit my Opinion to better Judgment, if the Wish for that Measure shall become prevalent in the Kingdom.

Purity of Parliament is the Corner-Stone in the Commonwealth; and as one obvious Means towards this necessary End to strengthen and extend the natural Relation between the Constitution and the Elected, I have, in this View, publicly expressed my earnest Wishes for a more full and equal Representation, by the Addition of one Knight of the Shire in the County, as a farther Balance to the mercenary Boroughs. I have thrown out this Idea, with the just Diffidence of a private Man, when he prefumes to fuggest any Thing new on a high Matter. Animated by your Approbation, I shall, with better Hope, continue humbly to submit it to the public Wisdom, as an Object to be most deliberately weighed, accurately examined, and maturely digefted. Having

Having many Times, when in the Service of the Crown, and when retired from it, experienced, with Gratitude, the Favour of my Fellow-Citizens, I am now particularly fortunate, that with their good liking, I can offer any Thing towards upholding this wifely combined Frame, of mixed Government, against the Decays of Time, and the Deviations incident to all human Institutions; and I shall esteem my Life honoured indeed, if the City of London can vouchfafe to think, that my Endeavours have not been wanting to maintain the national Honor, to defend the Colonies, and extend the commercial Greatness of my Country, as well as to preserve from Violation the Laws of the Land, and the established Rights of the Constitution.

TRECOTHICK, Mayor.

A Common Council holden in the Chamber of the Guildhall of the City of London, on Thursday, the Fifth Day of July, 1770.

A MOTION being made, and Question put, That this Court doth agree, that the Statue of the Right Honourable William Beckford, late Lord Mayor, deceased, be erected in the Guildball of this City, with the Inscription of his late Address to his Majesty? The same was resolved in the Affirmative.

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TRECOTHICK, Mayor.

A Common Council holden in the Chamber of the Guildhall of the City of London, on Friday, the Twelfth Day of October, 1770.

A MOTION was made, and Question put, That the Freedom of this City be presented to John Dunning, Esq. for having (when Solicitor General to his Majesty) defended in Parliament, on the soundest Principles of Law and the Constitution, the Right of the Subject to petition and remonstrate? The same was resolved in the Assirmative.

Another Motion was made, and Question put,
That the Copy of the said Freedom be prefented to John Dunning, Esq; in a Gold Box,
of the Value of One Hundred Guineas? The
same was resolved in the Assirmative, and ordered accordingly.

John Dunning, Esquire's Answer, delivered the Twenty-seventh of March, 1771, to Sir Stephen Theodore Janssen, Chamberlain.

Mr. Chamberlain,

I am to request the Favour of you, to represent me to the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Commons of London, as duly sensible of the great, but I must add, unmerited Honor they have done me; for surely, Sir, there is little Merit in acting on one's own Opinion, and I cannot with a safe Conscience pretend to any other.

Convinced as I am, that our happy Constitution has given us the most perfect System of Government the World has ever seen, and that it is therefore our common Interest and Duty, to oppose every Practice, and combat every Principle that tends to impair it; any other Conduct than that which the City of London has been pleased to distinguish by its Approbation, must, in my own Judgment, have rendered me equally unworthy of the Office I had then the Honor to hold through his Majesty's Favour, and of the Trust reposed in me, as one of the Representatives of the People.

To discharge faithfully the Duties of whatever Situation we are placed in, is among the first Objects of honest Ambition; to be thought to have done so, I consider as a second; consequently, I cannot but feel a high Degree of Satisfaction in this Testimony of the good Opinion of so respectable a Body as the Citizens of London, and it is no inconsiderable Addition to that Satisfaction, that it gives me a nearer Relation to Men who have been usually among the foremost to affert and maintain those legal and constitutional Rights, which are essential to the general Interests of the Community.

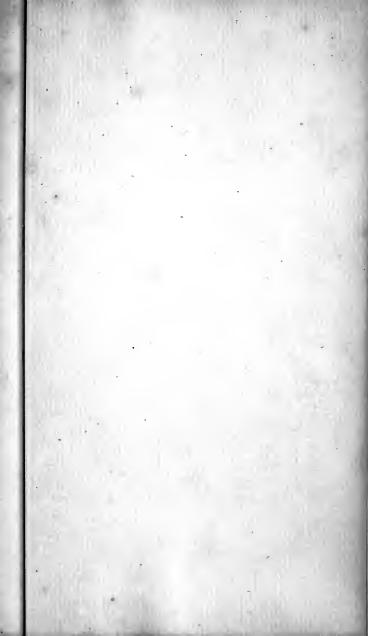
I have nothing to add, Sir, but my Acknowledgments to you for the obliging Expressions you have used, in executing your Commission.

27 March, 1771.

J. DUNNING.

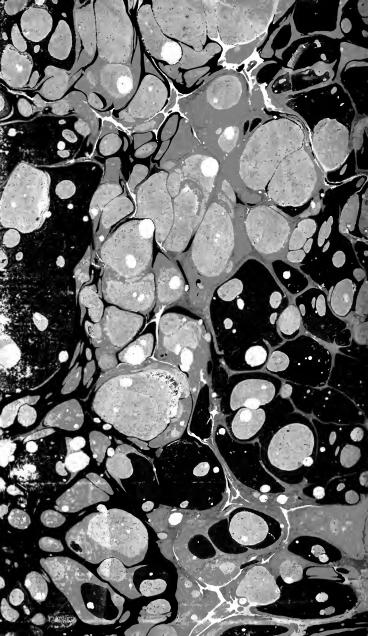


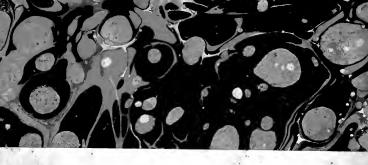


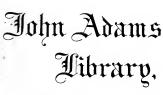














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